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price of The Times-Dispatch, within the chester, and their suburbs, where de-Alvered by carrier, will be 12 cents per week, or 50 cents per calendar month.

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NOTHING TO RETRACT.

Several days ago we received a con munication from Mr. C. A. Heermans member of the House of Delegates from Christiansburg, in which he took The Times-Dispatch, Dr. J. William Jones and others to task for saying that they were not glad that the Confederate cause falled. At our request Dr. Jones has writren the reply.

The communication of Mr. Heermans

The communication of Mr. Heermans and the reply of Mr. Jones follow:
Boditor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—I write as a Confederate soldier, one who served from April 19, 1861, to the filt of April, 1865, and one who has no apologies to make, having acted from a patriotic sense of duty, with the lights then before me. I yield to no man a greater admiration for Lee, Jackson, Stuart and the grand host that followed them when we fought for what we believed to be fight.

Hut I destre to eiter my solemn protest against the doctrine of J. William

their supposed wrongs, and instill into the hearts of the people the great wrong to them of the United States siding with rebellion and driving them from a power held for four hundred years? Sir, the thunders of Dewey's guns would rattle across that island amid the plaudits of nyory American.

rebellion and driving them from a power held for four hundred years? Sir, the thunders of Dewey's guns would ruttle across that island amid the plaudits of every American.

We are prone to rehearse the crucities of the Federals in the war and to weep over the imaginary horrors of reconstruction, yet the world never witnessed such a spectacle as the historical fact that in 1873, about seven years after the close of the war, the United States House of Representatives, the purse string of the nation, was in the hands of Confederate brigadiers, with the Vice-President of the Confederacy, Alexander H. Stephens, floor leader. If the doctrines taught by these people continue, where the reconciliation so much preached and prayed for by all liberty-loving Americans? Tell me that, Mr. Editor.

I buried the stars and bars in the tomb of the Confederacy and watered its grave with my tears. I have turned from a dead past to a living future, and am keeping step to the musle of the Union; and not only 1, but thousands of as true Confederates as ever drew blade or leveled muslet for what we deemed a just cause. Yours for the Star Spangled Banner.

C. A. HEERIMANS.

Christiansburg. Va. May 22, 1983.

Judge George L. Christian, ex-Governor Cameron, General Eppa Hunton, General Fitz Lee, the 1848 of the State, and "n few others," against whom this "protest" is made, are pupily able to take care of themselves, especially as the overwhelming sentiment of our Confederate veterans is with them.

But we must express our surprise that and any old Confederate soldler should utter the sentiments expressed by Mr. Heermans. "The right of secession" was now a submitted to "the surbitament of war." The Sorth as well as the South helieved in it. From the adoption of her hill of rights down to the breaking out of the war between the States, Massachusetts, so far as her legislation is concerned, has an unbroken record in favor of secession and even nullification.

Horse Greeley, the New York Herald, the Clocinnati Commercial, and other leading

never determine the right or wrong of great principles. The late honored Bishop Joseph E. B. Wilmer put this very clearity when on a visit to some of his old friends in Philadelphia, where he was rector when the war broke out, twitted him by saying: "We told you that the South was wrong, and urged you not to go South. Now you see that we were right, as shown by the giorious triumph of the Union over the rebellion."

"I see the result of the war very plainity," replied the bishop, "but I do not see that this proves that the North was right and the South wrong in the great struggle. Suppose that we should become engaged in some theological discussion, and we should so far forget ourselves as to become angry, and words should lead to blows. Now you are a much stronger man physically than I am, but suppose you should call to your aid a big Dutchman, a burly Irishman, and a strapping negro fellow, and all four of you should succeed in overpowering me, would that prove that you were right and I wrong on the points at issue in the discussion? Now in this great struggle the North numbered twenty million whites, and the South only five millions, and yet they enlisted in their armies men of every natenality their discussion, at a single in their armies men of every natenality their discussion and the seed to the province of the pr and traitors, and Sherman and Sheridan and Ben Butler and their colleagues and followers patriots? I Insist that it does not—that the result of the war does not decide the principles involved, but only prove that the North, with the world to back her, was stronger than the

South."

The bishop clearly had the argument. And so we insist that when the North with the world for its recruiting ground, its granary, its store house and its armory, denied the South rights clearly guaranteed in the Constitution, and invaded her soil, and made upon her a most unjustifiable and iniquitions war, that the final result was the triumph of brute force. ("overwheiming numbers and resources," General Lee said in his farewell address) over justice, and truth, and did not touch the question of the right or wrong of the great principles involved.

General Lee said to Wade Hampton in 1829, speaking of the war and its results: "I could have pursued no other course gave with dishonor, and if it were all to be done over again I should act in precisely the same way."

We must be excussed if we follow Robert Edward Lee, rather than Mr. Heermans.

But it is in view of this correspondent.

We must be excussed if we lonow reserve Edward Lee, rather than Mr. Heermans. But it is, in view of this correspondent, a monstrous fallacy to say that "we are not glad that the Confederacy falled," and he draws a dreadful picture of our country divided into "twenty nations," and the "miserable spectacle of periodical acceptations and wars" which would have revolutions and wars," which would have been the result of our success. He for-gets that southern statesmanship formed

try since 1865 have been Confederate vot erans, and they and their sons will con as in the past, to make our commo

ringing and crawling and eating dirt and saying that "we are glad that we

The closing rhetoric of Mr. Heermans

public meeting succred at the "unreconstructed element," as he was pleased to call them, and said, among other things; "I do not carry around my neck the dead corpse of the Confederacy. But my face its turned to the rising sun."

An old Confederate who was not an original secessionist, but who, when Virginia seceeded, shouldered his musket and served through the war, replied fo this distinguished gentleman; "I do not carry around my neck, either, the dead body of the Confederacy. I buried my dead out of my sight at Appomattox, and since then I have watered its grave with my tears, and decked it with flowers. But if the time ever comes when I can succr at what I once loved so dearly that I would gladly have laid down my life for it; if I eyer so forget myself as to make light of the great principles of constitutional freedom for which Lee fought and Jackson died, I hope that my old comrades will hustle me out of their ranks to the tune of 'the rogue's march!" This sentiment was greeted with thunders of applause, and raised the "old Confederaty yell" in the large crowd of veterans present.

"WOUNDED" STATUES.

In connection with injuries that Houdon's statue of Washington has suffered from time to time, reference has editor's pistol; but the names of the editors engaged in that rencounter were not given.

Rives Pollard, the post-bellum editor of the Richmond Examiner, and Nat Tyler and W. D. Coleman of the Enquirer. The trouble arose from a newspaper publicaclipped a fragment from the tassel of the marbie cane, but the mutilation was repaired to some extent. "Amputation" was

not necessary.

In the case of Henry Clay's statue in our Capitol Square, some of the fingers on one hard having been broken by sawed off at the wrist and a new one right of secession" was not affected by was found in the studio he had occupied expose crime wherever it is found. In York, Some of them are said to be in

always, or else in some other scoure place, and was easily duplicated.

recollection is that the joining of the new hand to the original arm was done by Mr. John T. Rogers, long a famous marble warker here, but we are not sure. We know that to him was entrusted the work of taking down Houdon's statue and rebuilding the foundation, which had been thought to be weak, and was made very strong.

Messrs, Pollard, Coleman and were brought before the Legislature for contempt, for shooting pistols so near to the solons as to disturb their pro ceedings, but they were released after

proper explanations and apologies. Mr. Brooks, who was then the corre pondent of the New York Times in Richmond, wrote a sensational account of scribing Pollard as "bushwhacking in the Capitol rotunda," whereupon Pollard considered himself greatly aggrieved, and the Times, holding him responsible, and that they should meet at Bladensburg and fight it out. Raymond declined, but wrote a letter expressing his regret at the publication, and there the matter ended. The affair between the three Richmond editors seems never to have been resumed.

A thing that surprises sensible mer is that the Legislature of Virginia permits Houdon's statue to remain where it is-exposed to ruin at the hands of any crank or sanely malicious person.

From the fact that this statue nade by the most distinguished French sculptor of his age, from casts taken thing of inestimable artistic value. And it will possess also a vast commercial value. By that time it will be worth in the market hundreds of thousands of dollars, if our country continues to prosper and the minds of men are not changed with respect to what is great in history

MISSOURI'S SHAME.

The St. Louis grand jury, which has has made its final report, in which says that the testimony has shown a we at liberty to make known all we have zone of this State. The venality existis alarming to those who believe in free government. Our investigations have ruption has been the usual and accepte thing in the State legislation, and that, too, without interference or hindrance The tendency has been to hide or ignore rather than to expose and punish this in

that at last an investigation has been parties brought to justice. That is the only way to prevent a recurrence of the charge, there should be a prompt inves tigation, and all the facts brought out. To cover up and to conceal is but to en to keep at it,

The St. Louis grand jury recommends that laws be enacted making it unlawful for lobbyists to "ply their profession in the manner that some of them now operate, and providing for the forfeiture of franchises procured by corrupt methods." That is well enough as far as it goes as far as possible from tampering with the law-makers. But if we would have makers, who are incorruptible and proof

nore were it not for the statute of limirecently been brought to the attention of in this community.

SOME OF THE FINEST.

Richmonders who went to New Orleans by the Southern Railway under the escort of Captain C. W. Westbury fell very much in love with that courteous and efficient railroad man, and at the regular meeting of Lee Camp night before last a resolu tion was adopted fairly showering him with compliments.

Richmond is lucky in having such a fine lot of men in charge of her railroad affairs. Taylor, of the Richmond, Fred ericksburg and Potomac; Warthen, of the Chesapeake and Ohio; Smith, of the Sea board; Campbell, of the Coast Line; Wagner, of the Norfolk and Western, and Westbury, of the Southern, will measure man for man in intellect, in efficiency, is hustling qualities, in courtesy and in all other respects with any like number of railroad men in the land. It is a good thing for Richmond to have men like large numbers of visitors, and they make plece of the tassel attached to Washing- public benefactors, and the recording an gel credits them from year to year with many an act of genuine charity. May their life's journey be made on comfort able schedules and without accident, and may their last run bring them in peace and joy to the resort of the blest.

THE WORLD GROWING BET-TER.

well says that this erroneous idea grows out of the fact that in this day of telegraph and telephone and newspapers there is a much wider dissemination of news than ever before. One of the distinguishing characteristics of s publicity. In the dark ages they kept

exposing it we make an ugly picture and produce the impression that the world is growing worse, but in point of fact there is no one human egency that is doing so much to put down evil doings, especially political corruption, as exposure through the public print. Bad men fear exposure worse than they fear the law, and that to-day is the great power of the

The world is not growing worse. Those who think so should read history and make comparisons.

"PENTECOST."

(Selected for The Times-Dispatch.)
"And they were all filled with the Holy
Ghost and began to speak as the spirit
gave them utterance." • • Acts list. It is in the presence of the Holy Ghost that we find the true union of the church There is one faith, though there be many creeds; there is one baptism, though there be many forms of it, One Lord,

thing so subtle offtimes that it cannot be expressed in image or in words

though He shines in a thousand different

Out of the twelve hundred million of can find two absolutely alike in all things? Does it ever occur to you to ask whether these belong to a common stock? You do not doubt the unity of the humanity, in spite of the wide difference in color, language and creeds.

church is split up into a score of sects, but down in the center of its heart there lles the common organic nerve which

over. Touch the cross, and the church with unanimous love and loyalty rushes to its support and defense.

And what animates and propels

Ghost, the Lord and Giver of life. Have tion does not admit of any hesitation as the sun, when he has seen it, in all its The sun needs no introduction nor vindication. The shadows know it and flee away, the flowers know it and open their hearts to its blessing and all the hills and valleys know it and quiver anew with joy.

We may have the form and not th

spirit. Herein is a mistake often made You tell me that the great thing for a man is to do good. That is correct i

unless in motion? How can it go if not attached to the engine? It is useless. without fire and the train cannot go uner the engine and train move, vibrate, fly, under the power of light. which was sealed up in the earth thousands of years ago is driving your great

When, therefore, you say that a man must do good, be kind, and noble and forgiving and excellent, it is well, but you omit the vital truth that man car only do these things as he is inspired by the indwelling of the spirit of God.

When the Holy Ghost falls upon us. we shall still be ourselves, but enlarged, ennobled and developed. Whatever your power is now, the incoming of the Ghost will but carry it up to a higher expression and significance, And each individual shall willingly offer himself at the Lord's altar to help with all his powers in the Lord's service, For we are at our best only when under His inspiration.

multiplied in proportion as the Church enjoys the presence and power of the Holy Ghost. Nothing has been added to given to those who have sought her sepossibilities) in Eden, as surely as it is is only a new combination and application of an old principle. The locomotive was lying beside the four rivers that flowed through Paradise.

It is even so with the Bible, No new Bible will be written, but new reader will come. No man may add one word to what is written in that book. But the "Lion of the tribe of Judah." will open it and read it as it has never been read

We await the baptism of the Holy Ghost. Holy spirit, baptize us as with fire! Come to us and teach us what to

Ex-Congressman White, of North Caro lina, contrary to what his name might imply, is a colored man and his head is kinky, but that head is filled with ideas. He is not now an officeholder, and the principal busines, in which he is engaged is that of solving the negro problem. To that end he is going about making speeches to large audiences of colored people. To one of these large audiences, before which he appeared a few days ago ex-Congressman White said: "Own your own railroads. Buy stock in railroad lines; obtain controlling interests, and make the policy of those roads to sulf yourselves, in accordance with your own Now that is good. No deny that as soon as the negroes buy up all the railroads in the South and get these as citizens and representatives of the railroads. They come in contact with be settled, but in the meantime what is impression for the city. They are going to become of Pierpont Morgan George Gould's Samuel Spencer, John Skelton Williams and the poor Vander bilts? Surely the ex-Congressman does not mean to turn them out to die in the barren fields.

The Southern Railway is to be double tracked from Washington to Atlanta but the work is to be done very gradually, attention being first given to those localities where the pressure of traffic and travel is the greatest. The Chesapeake and Ohio Company has been pur suing this plan for some years, and has made fine headway. The Fredericksburg road is proceeding with its work muc more expeditiously, and will be the firs double tracked road completed in Virginia. The Coast Line has also double tracked a part of its road, and is making progress every day.

league with a gang of desperadoes, who The distressed parents of the girls go to the fortune tellers to consult them, and those acute old women pretend to cast horoscope, which "reveals" the information sought. Then negotiations are opened, and if the money demanded is produced, the missing girl is sent home.

This petarlous method of earning money is not approved by the public authorities. and the police are now engaged in break ing up the band of conspirators, male and

The Jew has had a place in the world's consciousness since Abraham's day, but only within the memory of men now living has he begun to find a place in the world's conscience, I say begun, for while justice to the Jow Fas grown our day from a timid whisper to an adiable cry, it is not yet such a cry, any be heard in the streets. The description of the Ghetto'—'think of he part which the Jew has played—Messes giving the world its morranty yesses, ground the yesses, g Holding court in Jackson, Ky., must be a picturesque affair. Artillery and infantry are camped near the courthouse. Hotchkiss and Gatling guns command the public roads. Cavalrymen are scouting the country. Newspaper men send their dispatches to the telegraph office by a messenger who has a military escort and a jury from another county is to be brought in to try Jett and White, who are charged with shooting down the latest victim in the feud. which disgraces and depopulates that country.

Chairman Ellyson says the State primary election system should be given a fair trial. So it ought. It is difficult to see why it cannot be made a success here, as it is in other Southern States where it has been tried.

Atlanta's effort to get the earth has The general met with two setbacks. offices of the Southern Rallway will remain in Washington and the shops of the Scaboard Air Line in Portsmouth. Tom Watson, of Georgia, who claims

to be the parent of the rural free delivery system, disclaims parentage of the

Roosevelt engineered the waters that overflowed the Commoner office and the balance of the State of Nebraska. The world changes and everything changes with it, except the college and

school commencements. They are just as they were fifty years ago, The statute of limitation has closed the door of the penitentiary against many a

fit subject, and history keeps on re peating itself. Everybody must agility in handling the back pedal when

Among the many things to be thankful for to-day is the fact that we do not

The esteemed Commoner gets flooded with something besides subscribers some time-water, for instance,

live in Nebraska.

With no Ohio candidate to go before t, the next National Republican Convention will be a tame affair.

If Marconi or somebody else will invent olceless speech, shy lovers will arise and call him blessed.

Concy Island is greatly enjoying Bos tock's press agent, the boss feature of the show. The regular salutation in the rural dis

tricts of Virginia is :"Good morning; have you been urged to run for anything?" so far, but is has come in such an ac-

incar over the wide earth, their strange customs their distinct features, personal peculiarities and their scattered unity, make them still a wonder and an astonishment."

The Jew is not without his faults, but it is a little remarkable that very few specific charges have over been brought against him. Nobody over accused him of being a disturber of the peace; nobody over called him a loafer or a sot or a quarrelsome fellow; nobody over wote him down in the criminal class; nobody has accused him of lack of benevolence. The world has been content to hate him for what he is, perhaps, rather than for anything that he has done. But no; this sentence will not pass. There is one thing for which he is hated, and that is his love of money. Yet when we come to examine our hearts on this matter we are not sure whether it is his love of accusing that is one fact on the sentence will not perfect the world's agelong prejudice against the Jew. From Jacobs day, wherever the Israelite has sone, he has made money faster than his neighbors, and for this he has never been forgiven. As for the modern Jews love of money, It is a most natural failing. As a famous Anglo-Jewish physical not one said: "It should not be forgotten that all other means of distinction have been denied the Jew. He must rise by wealth or not rise at all; and if, as he well knows, to insure wealth be to insure rank, respect and attention in society, does the blame rest with him who endeavors to acquire wealth be to insure rank, respect and attention in society, does the blame rest with him who endeavors to acquire wealth be to insure rank, respect and attention in society, does the blame rest with him who endeavors to acquire wealth for the distinction which it will purchase, or with that society which so readily bows down at the shrine of hame rest with him who endeavors to acquire wealth for the distinction when it will purchase, or with that society on the propose save him from the necessity of doing it. The charitable institutions of the Jows are supporte commodating way for the farmer, Your last year's Panama will do if you can't stand this year's price, and can smooth out the creases

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, has also gone fishing. At least he is keeping unusually quiet this season.

From the Church Papers.

We love the hills, they are so aspiring. It is not only that they have forms of boldness and lines GLORIOUS HILLS, of beauty, or that the coloring is so pleasing to the eye, the green that shades off on it ascends into the blue that is forever above; but that they stretch up from the world of man's toll and pain, of sin and tears, and do ever reach up after the things that are above. There is the wider view, and the clearer vision; there is the relief from weariness, and the rest and peace of solitude. There is the companionship with the blue sky, and with stars and all things heavenward.—Central Presbyterian. Central Presbyterian.

UNANSWERED PRAYERS. He could all you that for

With all their love for "the earth" no people are capable of higher or nobler

With all their bye of higher or nobler aspiration than the Jews. "May we not dream nobler dreams then than political independence?" asks Streitiski, in "The Grandchildren of the Ghetto." "For a means in the control of the control o

you that for which you pray. But while He hears all your prayers, as a loving Father, He answers only those that will be best for you. Would you take the matter out of His hands? You do not know which is best for you. do not know what is best for your life; you cannot see a step beyond the present, so thick are your tears and so little do you know of what lies beyond. But God is infinite in knowledge and infinite in His love. Therefore, while you pray for that which you most desire, fall not to add, "If it be Thy will." God loves to add, "If it be Thy will." God loves you, Whatever else you forget, still re-member this. You are precious in His sight. You are His child, and that which is best for you He will do, and here you may rest your soul.—Southern Churchman.

Not what we are, but what we would be, is our measure in God's sight. We may not be responsible aliming Highl. For our failure to reach a high attainment, but we are responsible if we fall to strive toward that attainment. One who takes as his pattern the Perfect Life, is likely to do better than one who only wents to be as good as the sverage, It is in view of this truth that Lowell says, "Not fall-ure, but low aim, is crime."—Sunday School Times.

No man has a right to assume that his conduct will exert no influence upon others. He cannot live to INFLUENCE, himself if he would. His life will touch other lives for good or ill, and for the influence thus exerted he will be held accountable in the great day when all wen shall be judged according to the deeds done in the body.—The Examiner.

the body.—The Examiner.

Nor should any one think of the flesh ilfe and the Spirit life as referring respectively, to the life THE SPIRIT LIFE, here and the life hereafter. This is not the apostle's contrast. Life in the flesh means a life that moves within the realm of self, self-interest and indulgence, with a present world motive; while the life of the Spirit is one spent with the Christ motive and within the sphere of the Christiy, it is here and now.

"Speak to him, then, for he hears,

"Speak to him, then, for he hears, As Spirit with spirit may meet, Closer is ho than breathing, And nearer than hands or feet,"

@@@**@@@@@@**@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@ THE REAL JEW.

EDWARD LEE PELL, D. D.

The Jew has had a place in the world's consciousness since Abraham's day, but abiding character of our Jewish cities within the memory of men now brought to my notice on the part of that become

Deople."
Judge Briggs, of Philadelphia, in sen-tencing a Jew to prison for burglary, said;
"You are the first israelite I have ever seen convicted of crime." No Jew was convicted of murder in the United States during the first century of the nation's existence.

+++++++++++++++++++++++++ \$ Events of the Week Under Brief Review. 1.................

EVENTS OF WEEK.,W fl., Oq

Possibly the Pennsylvania-Pennypacker bel law, which makes criminals of carthe laws that prevail in Germany, Over

Speaking of the odious Pennsylvania law, the Pittsburg Dispatch, one of the ablest papers in the State, and one that does not hesitate to speak out when need puppets that makes such legislation possi-ble. The Senators, Representatives and Governor are but incidents of this sys-

The fact that General Joseph Wheeler created some talk at New Orleans by wearing his U. S. army uniform while attending the Confederate reunion is getting for him much more adverse criticism in the North than in the South. The Southern papers are simply saying that the General ought not to have done it, not being required to wear his uniform, and they are letting it go at that, while the Northern papers of the past week have been devoting much space to the incident. The general idea seems to be that the noted little cavalryman rather overdid the effort to show how tremendously reconstructed he has become. The fact that General Joseph Wheeler

In Springfield, Mass., a very interesting In Springlield, Mass, a villabor question" awaits solution, and the cycs of a goodly part of the country will be turned in that direction for a while to be turned in that direction for a while to

The high price to which cotton soared is still having its effect upon the cotton industries of the country, and the indications now are that many cotton mill operatives in various parts of the country will have to spend an idle summer, which will be bed which will be bad, not only for them, but
for many other people engaged in other
lines of business. Last week the Granitaville Manufacturing Company, of South
Carolina, sold its stock of raw cotton,
amounting to 3,600 bales. The managers
figure that by selling the cotton and closing the mills until next fall they will
clear \$70,600, whereas to continue to run
under present conditions the figures would
all have to be made on the other side of
the ledger. An attempt is to be made to
reopen the closed Lowell mills this week,
and if it is not successful, as seems probable, the mill companies will throw ther
stocks of raw material on the market and
jet their mills remain idle the balance of
the year.

Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, then presiwith an emissible of higher or nobler dream below. May we not not sell to do not not an end in 1841, as it might easily become and as it appears to make the continued or the acquisition of a national center may be a pollitical solution, but it is not the spiritual deal. The property of the content of the